

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1892.

NUMBER 172

HARRISON AND REID.

The National Republican Ticket
Named.

CONVENTION WORK COMPLETED

But One Ballot Necessary to Renominate
President Harrison—Whitelaw Reid
Selected for Vice President Without
Any Opposition—Details of the Last
Days of the Convention.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.



WHITE LAW REID.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—The national Republican convention has passed into history and Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid have been named for president and vice president. It was 11:37 o'clock when Chairman McKinley called the convention to order.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of the First Baptist church of Minneapolis.

Consideration of the committee on credentials being resumed, the chair made the gratifying announcement to the convention that Senator Quay had authorized him to say that no further opposition would be made to the adoption of the majority report in the Alabama case. The question was then put and the majority report was unanimously adopted amid cheers.

This example was followed by those who had intended to antagonize the Utah report on the Mormon issue.

An Oregon delegate moved that the delegations from Indian Territory and Alaska be admitted with two votes each.

A motion to refer this matter to the committee was made, but Chairman Cogswell, of the committee, got on the platform and said that his committee was all ready to report. Then, on motion, two delegates each from Indian Territory and Alaska were admitted.

Then the chairman announced that the next order of business was the presentation of names for the nomination for president. The chair announced that it had been the custom in past years to call the roll for the presentation of candidates. He asked whether the convention wished this. There were mingled cries of "yes," and "no," and the chairman decided that the convention desired to follow precedent and order the roll call.

When Colorado was reached Senator Wolcott arose. There were loud cries of "platform" as the silver senator ascended the stage. He said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: The Republicans of the west sometimes differ with the Republicans of the east as to what is wanted, but on this occasion there is remarkable unanimity between genuine Republicans of the west and genuine Republicans of the east as to whom we need, and his name is Blaine."

The dramatic presentation of the name of Blaine, so unexpected, so decisive, took the convention by surprise. There was dead silence for a moment. Then the Blaine men broke loose, and for three minutes the hall rang with three cheers, renewed again and again. They stood up, waving hats, handkerchiefs and fans.

When partial silence had at length been restored, Mr. Wolcott resumed his speech in eulogistic terms of Mr. Blaine. At the end of his speech the Blaine men again were on their feet, cheering and waving flags, handkerchiefs and even umbrellas. Some one in the galleries began the cry of "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine," but the chairman rapped for

order and the roll call proceeded slowly.

When Indiana was reached there was applause which was renewed tenfold when the venerable R. W. Thompson walked up the aisle and took the platform. Standing with a fan clutched in both hands, Mr. Thompson said: "Gentlemen of the convention, I do not intend to make a speech. I propose to make a nomination for the presidency, which shall strike a cord of sympathy in every true Republican heart. I propose to nominate for the presidency a man who does not seek elevation by the detraction of any other great Republican. I do not propose, however, to defend his history or his life before this convention, because that will be done in words of burning and prophetic eloquence which can not be surpassed in any other country in the world.

"Therefore, with these simple words I nominate to this convention for the presidency of the United States the warrior statesman, Benjamin Harrison."

The counter demonstration of the Harrison men came with enthusiasm. Fans and umbrellas were in the air, delegates stood on their seats and the Hon. Fred Douglass waving his white hat on top of his cane, led the cheering, that was sustained for two minutes or more.

The chairman sat down until the tumult subsided. Then he ordered the call continued. When Michigan was reached some one in the galleries cried out: "What's the matter with Alger?" but there was only a slight laugh from the convention.

Then Minnesota was called, and W. H. Eustis took the platform and seconded the nomination of Blaine.

When Mr. Eustis ended his speech the roll call was continued. New York was reached, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew rose to speak for her. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: It is the peculiarity of national conventions that each one of them has a distinct and interesting history. We are here to meet conditions and solve problems which make this gathering not only no exception to the rule but, substantially, a new departure.

That there should be strong convictions and their earnest expression as to preferences and policies is characteristic of the right of individual judgment, which is the fundamental principle of republicanism. There have been occasions when the result was so sure that the delegates could freely indulge in the charming privilege of favoritism and of friendship.

But the situation which now confronts us demands the exercise of dispassionate judgment and our best thought and experience. We can not venture on uncertain ground or encounter obstacles placed in the pathway of success by ourselves. The Democratic party is now divided, but the hope of the possession of power once more will make in the final battle, more aggressive, determined and unscrupulous than ever. It starts with fifteen states secure without an effort, by processes which are a travesty upon popular government, and if continued long enough will paralyze institutions founded upon popular suffrage. It has to win four more states in a fair fight—states which, in the vocabulary of politics, are denominational doubtful.

The Republican party must appeal to the conscience and the judgment of the individual voter in every state in the Union. This is in accordance with the principles upon which it was founded and the object for which it contends. It has accepted this issue before and fought it out with an extraordinary continuance of success. The conditions of Republican victory from 1860 to 1880 were created by Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant.

They were that the saved republic should be run by its saviors; they were the emancipation of the slaves, the reconstruction of the states, the reception of these who had fought to destroy the republic back into the fold, without penalties or punishments, and to an equal share with those who had fought and saved the nation in the solemn obligations and inestimable privileges of American citizenship. They were the embodiment into the constitution of the principles for which 2,000,000 of men had fought and 500,000 had died. They were the restoration of public credit, the resumption of specie payments and the prosperous condition of solvent business.

For twenty-five years these were names with which to conjure, and ever fresh in the public mind which were eloquent with popular enthusiasm. It needed little else than a recital of the glorious story of its heroes, and a statement of the achievements of the Republican party to retain the confidence of the people. But from the desire of change, which is characteristic of free governments, there came a revival—there came a check to the progress of the Republican party in four years of Democratic administration. These four years largely relegated to the realms of history past issues, and brought us face to face with what Democracy, its professions and its practices, mean today. The great names which adorned the roll of Republican statesmen and soldiers are still potent and popular. The great measures of the Republican party are still the best of the history of the century. The unequalled and unexampled story of Republicanism in its promises and its achievements stands unique in the record of parties in governments which are free.

But we live in practical times, facing practical issues which affect the business, the wages, the labor, and the prosperity of today. The campaign will be won or lost, not upon the bad record of James K. Polk, or of Franklin Pierce, or of James Buchanan—not upon the good record of Lincoln, or of Grant, or of Arthur, or of Hayes, or of Garfield. It will be won or lost upon the policy, foreign and domestic, the industrial measures and the administrative acts of the administration of Benjamin Harrison.

Whoever receives the nomination of this convention will run upon the judgment of the people as to whether they have been more prosperous and happy; whether the country has been in a better condition at home, and stood more honorably abroad under these last four years of Harrison, and Republican administration, than during the preceding four years of Cleveland and Democratic government. Not since Jefferson has any administration been called upon to face and solve so many such difficult problems as those which have been exigent in our conditions. No administration since the organization of the government has met difficulties better or more to the satisfaction of the American people.

Chili has been taught that, no matter how small the antagonist, no community can with safety insult the flag or murder American sailors.

Germany and England have learned in Samoa that the United States has become one of the powers of the world, and no matter how mighty the adversary, at every sacrifice, American honor will be maintained. The Behring sea question.

which was the insurmountable obstacle in the diplomacy of Cleveland and of Bayard, has been settled upon a basis which sustains the American position until arbitration shall have determined our right.

The dollar of the country has been placed and kept in the standard of commercial nations, and a coin has been agreed upon with foreign governments, which, by making bi-metalism the policy of all nations, may successfully solve all our financial problems.

The tariff tinkered with, and trifled with, to the serious disturbance of trade, and disaster to business since the days of Washington, has been courageously embodied into a code—a code which has preserved the principle of the protection of American industries. To it has been added a beneficial policy, supplemented by beneficial treaties and wise diplomacy, which has opened to our farmers and manufacturers the markets of other countries. The navy has been built up on lines which will protect American citizens and American interests and the American flag all over the world.

The public debt has been reduced. The maturing bonds have been paid off. The public credit has been maintained. The burdens of taxation have been lightened. Two hundred millions of currency have been added to the people's money without disturbance of the exchanges.

Unexampled prosperity has crowned wise laws and their wise administration. The main question which divides us is, to whom does the credit of this belong?

Orators may stand upon this platform, more able and more eloquent than I, who will paint in more brilliant colors, but they can not put in more earnest thought the affection and admiration of Republicans for our distinguished secretary of state.

I yield to no Republican, no matter from which state he hails, in admiration and respect for John Sherman, for Governor McKinley, for Thomas B. Reed, for Iowa's great son, for the favorites of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. But when I am told that the credit for the brilliant diplomacy of this administration belongs exclusively to the secretary of state, for the administration of its finances to the secretary of the treasury; for the construction of its ships, to the secretary of the navy; for the introduction of American pork in Europe, to the secretary of agriculture; for the settlement, so far as it is settled, of the currency question, to Senator John Sherman; for the formulation of the tariff laws, to Governor McKinley; for the removal of the restrictions placed by foreign nations upon the introduction of American pork, to our ministers at Paris and Berlin, I am tempted to seriously inquire who, during the last four years, has been president of the United States, anyhow?

Cæsar, when he wrote those commentaries, which were the history of the conquests of Europe under his leadership, modestly took the position of Æneas when he said: "They are the narrative of events, the whole of which I saw, and the part of which I was."

General Thomas, as the rock of Chickamauga, occupies a place in our history with Leonidas among the Greeks, except that he succeeded where Leonidas failed. The fight of Joe Hooker above the clouds was the poetry of battle.

The resistless rush of Sheridan and his

steed down the valley of the Shenandoah is the epic of our civil war. The march of Sherman from Atlanta to the sea is the supreme triumph of gallantry and strategy. It detracts nothing from the splendor of the fame, or the merits of the deeds of his lieutenants, to say that, having selected them with marvelous sagacity and discretion, Grant still remained the supreme commander of the national army.

All the proposed acts of any administration, before they are formulated, are passed upon in cabinet council, and the measures and suggestions of the ablest secretaries would have failed with a lesser president. But for the great good of the country, and the benefit of the Republican party, they have succeeded because of the suggestive mind; the indomitable courage, the intelligent appreciation of situations, and the grand magnanimity of Benjamin Harrison.

It is an undisputed fact that, during the few months when both the secretary of state and the secretary of the treasury were ill, the president personally assumed the duties of the state and the treasury departments, and both with equal success.

The secretary of state, in accepting his portfolio under President Garfield, wrote:

"Your administration must be made brilliantly successful and strong in the confidence and pride of the people, not at all diverting its energies for re-election, and yet compelling that result by the logic of events and by the imperious necessities of the situation."

Garfield fell before the bullet of the assassin and Mr. Blaine retired to private life. General Harrison invited him to take up that unfinished diplomatic career where his threads had been so tragically broken. He entered the cabinet. He resumed his work, and has won a higher place in our history. The prophecy he made for Garfield has been superbly fulfilled by President Harrison. In the language of Mr. Blaine, "the president has compelled a re-election by the logic of events and the imperious necessities of the situation."

The man who is nominated here today, to win, must carry a certain well known number of doubtful states. Patrick Henry's speech in the convention which started rolling the ball of the independence of the colonies from Great Britain, said:

"I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past."

Harrison can carry New York. New

York was carried in 1880 by General Garfield, and in every important election since that time we have done our best. We have put forward our ablest, our most popular, our most brilliant leaders for governor and state officers to suffer constant defeat.

The only light which illuminates the sun of hope, the dark record of those twelve years, is the fact that in 1888 the state of New York was triumphantly carried by President Harrison. He carried it then as a gallant soldier, a wise senator, a statesman, who inspired confidence by his public utterances in daily speeches from the commencement of the canvass to its close. He still has all these claims, and, in addition, an administration, beyond criticism, and rich with the elements of popularity with which to carry New York again.

Ancestry helps in the old world and handicaps in the new. There is but one distinguished example of a son overcoming the limitations imposed by the pre-eminent fame of his father and then rising above it, and that was when the younger Pitt became greater than Chatham.

With an ancestor a signer of the declaration of independence, and another who

saved the northwest from savagery, and gave it to civilization and empire, and who was also president of the United States, a poor and unknown lawyer of Indiana has risen by his unaided efforts to such distinction as lawyer, orator, soldier, statesman, and president, that he reflects more credit upon his ancestors than they have devolved upon him, and presents in Ameri-

can history the parallel of the younger Pitt.

By the grand record of a wise and popular administration, by the strength gained in frequent contact with the people, in wonderfully versatile and felicitous speech, by the claims of a pure life in public and in the simplicity of a typical American home, I nominate Benjamin Harrison.

At the close of Mr. Depew's speech the last paragraph delivered with impasioned earnestness and climactic effect, the Harrison men started a counter demonstration to that following Eustis' speech. An immense crayon portrait of the president was started down to the platform, while thousands were on their feet shouting and waving every portable thing that could be handled. The applause lasted twenty-eight minutes.

The call of states then proceeded and several other short speeches were made for Blaine and Harrison, but no other name was presented. At the conclusion of the call of states the chairman announced that balloting would begin.

The first state called made the first break to the dark horse, McKinley. It cast fifteen votes for Harrison, seven for Blaine and nine for Reid.

McKinley, 44. The convention went wild for a minute while Chairman McKinley, his face whiter if possible than usual, pounded the table with his gavel. As the cheering ceased the chairman said in a clear, firm tone. "I challenge that vote." There was an outburst of applause from the Harrison men.

"You're not a member of the delegation," shouted a delegate.

The chairman—I am a member of the Ohio delegation.

Governor Foraker—But you have retired from it, and your alternate has taken your place. We don't own you in the delegation, (cries of "good" and cheers.)

Governor McKinley—The chair overrules the point of order; the secretary will call the roll.

The secretary did so, the first name being McKinley who responded audibly "Benjamin Harrison," and was cheered. Mr. Foraker's name was next called and voted for William McKinley amidst applause. When the call had been completed, William C. Cooper, who had voted for Harrison asked leave to change his vote to McKinley amid great applause.

Then Mr. McKinley's alternate got the floor and announced that on the original vote at McKinley's request he had voted for Harrison. The announcement of the vote was greeted with applause which was renewed when Oregon gave seven votes for McKinley, Ohio leading the demonstration.

When Texas' 22 votes for Harrison, giving him the necessary votes to nominate him, was announced by the chairman of the delegation there was no chance for the chairman of the delegation to announce the balance of the vote of the delegation. The delegates knew what the vote of Texas meant, and as the "Harrison 22" came out every Harrison man sprang to his feet, yelling like mad. Hats were thrown across the hall and there was great confusion. The band struck up "Hail To The Chief," which only increased the enthusiasm. The delegates went up and down the aisles shaking hands.

Major McKinley wanted the nomination made unanimous, but several objections were made and the roll call was finished. After a few minutes time the secretary announced the result. Whole number of votes cast, 904 1-6; necessary to choice, 453. Benjamin Harrison received 535 1-6, James G. Blaine received 182 1-3, William McKinley 182, Robert T. Lincoln 1, Thomas B. Reed 4.

The chairman said President Benjamin Harrison having received a majority of the votes cast has received the nomination of this convention, shall it be unanimous. [Loud cries of "yes." The nomination was then made unanimous.

A motion to take a recess till 8 p. m. was immediately offered and agreed to, and the heated and excited assemblage dispersed.

Thomas Reed, of Maine, received 1

vote from Massachusetts, 1 from New Hampshire a 1-2 from Texas.

Robert Lincoln received 1 vote from New Hampshire.

There was one vote from Louisiana and two-thirds of a vote from North Carolina absent.

EVENING SESSION.

Whitelaw Reid Nominated for Vice President without Opposition.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—The evening session of the convention was little more than a ratification meeting. The nominee for the vice presidency was selected in a meeting of the New York delegation held an hour before the convention was called to order.

By tacit consent the naming of vice presidential candidate was left to the New York delegation. The delegation at its meeting was not long in arriving at the conclusion to present the name of ex-Minister Whitelaw Reid. The only other name discussed was that of Vice President Morton, and in the end the agreement upon Mr. Reid was unanimous.

At seven minutes before 9 o'clock, Chairman McKinley called the convention to order. As soon as the convention was in order the chairman announced that the next order of business was the presentation of names for nomination to the vice presidency. The roll of states called without interruption until

New York was reached. Then State Senator O'Connor was recognized and took the platform to nominate Hon. Whitelaw Reid for vice-President. Mr. O'Connor said:

At a meeting of the New York delegation duly called in the absence of Senator Miller, I was chosen chairman and was instructed to present the name of a distinguished citizen of the state of New York in nomination for the vice presidency. As you all know a great majority of that delegation since the opening of the convention have been working very strenuously to secure the nomination of a candidate that this convention did not think fit to accept. We want to notify the majority that the minority subordinate their personal views, and bow to the judgment of this convention.

We believe that New York state ought to be aided in the great struggle it will have to make to keep that state in the Republican column, and I believe the gentleman I shall name will aid us materially in co-operating for that purpose. I will not detain you, as General Horace Porter is to second me, and I will therefore conclude my remarks by placing in nomination for the vice presidency Hon. Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

When Mr. O'Connor was through, Governor

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:
One Year.....\$3.00 Three Months.....75
Six Months.....1.50 One Month.....25
Per Week.....6 cents

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
Election, November, 1892.
For Circuit Clerk,
ISAAC WOODWARD.
For Sheriff,
J. C. JEFFERSON.

ACCORDING to an old superstition Harrison's renomination was made on the unlucky day of the week—Friday. The G. O. P. can't save him in November.

"We heard a Republican rejoicing the other day" says the Georgetown News-Democrat, "because Lord Saulsbury, of England, favors the 'protective' system. This fellow was as pleased as a child with a rattle-box because one prominent man in England favored the policy of his party. This Republican had never stopped to investigate the results of such a movement on the part of England. Our exports for the year ending June, 1891, the last reported, amounted to \$884,480,810, of which Great Britain took \$441,599,807. Suppose that England should adopt the 'protective' system and keep this \$441,599,807 of American products from entering her country. Could any man conceive the disaster which would follow? The man who rejoices at the prospect of England fencing against the productions of this country is a pur-blind patriot, to say the least."

The Burden is Here.

President Harrison congratulated his hearers on Memorial Day that "we do not burden our people to maintain standing armies."

"No," replies the New York World, "but we do burden them with taxes for pensions which exceed the cost of the largest standing army in Europe."

"Our list of pensioners exceeds by over 325,000 the great standing army of 500,000 in Germany."

"We support wholly or partially from the Treasury one in twelve of the entire voting population North and South."

"We added to the pension list in ten months of last year—twenty-seven years after the close of the war—255,448 names, which is 70,000 more than the total Union loss in killed, wounded and missing in the twelve great battles of the war."

"The cost of pensions alone is now more than double the entire expense of the Government in the year before the war. Peace in the United States is more expensive than the front of war abroad."

THE Covington Post says: "Mr. W. B. Carpenter and family have closed their house and gone on an extended Western trip, and will locate in Cincinnati on their return."

SPEAKING of the eighteenth annual commencement of Central University, Richmond, the Courier-Journal correspondent says: "Department diplomas were awarded to B. F. Cox, Maysville, and J. M. Guthrie, Shelbyville. The Bennett H. Young prize for the highest average in Physics, was won by C. M. Marshall, Maysville."

THE Election bill as completed by the Legislature provides that employers shall allow employees four hours on election day in order that they may vote. No deduction is allowed on account of the four hours lost. The penalty affixed for violation is a fine of from \$50 to \$500, nor shall employers discharge or threaten to discharge their workmen for the exercise of the privilege conferred by the article.

A "BORE BELL" is the latest necessity of busy men and women and there will be a great demand for it. It is an invisible bell arranged on the floor near the victim of a too talkative caller. When the guest has talked enough the host or hostess quietly puts a foot on a secret spot in the floor and the servant appears at the door with a telegram or important message, which must be attended to at once. The caller naturally bows himself out and the victim is saved. Packages of telegraph blanks and envelopes go with the bells.—Exchange.

THE firm of Mason, Hoge & Co. of Frankfort has secured a part of the contract for the making of a canal at Chicago to drain the city to the Mississippi river and for ship and general commercial purposes, the cost of which, it is estimated, will be no less than \$20,000,000. Of this sum it is said the part which Mason, Hoge & Co. has secured will cost over \$2,000,000. The work will begin at once, and be paid for by the city of Chicago. The same firm also secured, a few days ago, a contract to make a railroad tunnel under the city of Richmond, Va., which will cost more than \$750,000.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Circular From the Board of Managers to the People of Kentucky.

The Board of Managers of the World's Fair for Kentucky have issued a circular address to the people of Kentucky announcing that they are now fully organized, and ready to receive such applications, suggestions and information as will facilitate the preparation of the best exhibits to show the resources and condition of Kentucky in all the departments of the Exposition.

The departments of display are officially described as follows:

A—Agriculture, food and its accessories, forestry and forest products, agricultural machinery and appliances.

B—Horticulture.

C—Live stock, domestic and wild animals.

D—Fish, fisheries, fish products and apparatus of fishing.

E—Mines, mining and metallurgy.

F—Machinery.

G—Transportation, railways, vessels, vehicles.

H—Manufactures.

J—Electricity and electrical appliances.

K—Fine arts, painting, sculpture, architecture, decoration.

L—Liberal arts, education, engineering, public works, constructive architecture, music and the drama.

M—Ethnology, archaeology, progress of labor and invention, isolated and collective exhibits.

The board assumes that the public funds were not appropriated to be used for displays of private interests and that the only direct expenditures which can be made upon exhibits will be upon such as will show the extent and quality of mineral deposits, forest growths of merchantable timber, agricultural products, soils, horticultural products, floriculture, live stock, some sub-divisions of the department of liberal arts and of class M. Displays in the departments illustrating processes, manufactured products, machinery, transportation, electricity and the fine arts must be made at private expense. The board can be of assistance in securing room for such displays and offers to receive and consider all suggestions made. No large outlay is thought to be advisable for a special exhibit in the Kentucky building as such exhibits would be excluded from the official catalogue.

The manager's wish to decorate the Kentucky buildings in a manner illustrative of the State's social history and achievements in fine art and decoration. Donations or loans of all articles that will help in this will be gladly received. Care will be taken of such articles, and they will be returned if desired.

For the information of those concerned, the following general rules of the Exposition are of special interest:

Exhibitors will not be charged for space in any of the buildings, but must furnish their own show-cases, counters, etc.

Exhibitors will be confined to such exhibits as are specified in their application. All non-competitive and ornamental exhibits for the State buildings must be approved of by the State Board of Managers before being shipped; such exhibits will be insured if accepted by the State Board.

Exhibits for the main department will be received as early as November 1, 1892, and no article will be admitted after April 10, 1893.

Applications made through the State Board will be immediately forwarded to the Director General of the Columbian Exposition. Applications for space should be reduced to the minimum, with diagram furnished if practicable.

Exhibitors must be manufacturers or producers of the goods or materials they offer for exhibition.

Blank forms of application for space will be sent to persons desiring them.

The Exposition opens May 1, 1893, and closes October 30, 1893.

Correspondence should be addressed to the Board, Room 39, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville.

A SECTION of the Election bill as completed by the House at Frankfort reads that "whoever sells, loans, gives or furnishes to any person or persons, either directly or indirectly, spirituous viuous or malt liquors, or any other intoxicating drink, in any precinct, town, city or county of this Commonwealth, upon the day of any general or primary election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined the sum of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 for each offense, which may be recovered by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction, or by indictment in the Circuit Court. It shall be the duty of the Circuit Judges throughout this Commonwealth to make special mention of this section in the charge to the grand juries of said courts."

G. S. JUDD wants tornado insurance.

On dwelling and business houses, one year at 25 cents.

On farm barns, one year at 50 cents.

On one-third value, with good foundations.

At Mt. Sterling Thursday five persons were poisoned at Mrs. I. N. Calk's boarding house by drinking coffee which was afterwards found to contain a small quantity of arsenic. All have recovered except Mrs. Calk. Among the number was Dr. Sarah Dudley, who is well known in this city.

To OBTAIN a perfect complexion use Pon-za-ni-na Lotion. Pon-za-ni-na Rouge, a natural tint. At John C. Pecor's.

CALIFORNIA fruit, 15c. can—Calhoun's.

SPRING hats—Nelson's.

Best mixed paints at Greenwood's.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

If you want good ice cream go to F. H. Traxel's.

A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections.

DULEY & BALDWIN insure against cyclones very cheap.

MR. CHARLES H. SMITH has resigned the position of substitute letter-carrier.

BORN, yesterday, to the wife of Mr. Charles F. Walther, a ten-pound daughter.

SUSAN MAYS, a colored woman of Millersburg, has been jailed at Paris on a charge of infanticide.

THE earnings of the L. and N. increased \$118,079 during April as compared with the preceding year.

Mrs. ANNIE BARNES has recovered from her serious illness and returned to her home at Millersburg.

MR. HUGH NESBITT will graduate from Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., on the 22nd of this month.

THE Chesapeake and Ohio, the fourth week in May earned \$263,473, an increase over the last week in May, 1891, of \$13,295.

MR. SAMUEL HOLMES, formerly a citizen of Maysville, is announced as a candidate for Superintendent of schools of Robertson County.

DR. HALE'S Household Ointment is effecting more wonderful cures than any remedy in the world. Ask Power & Reynolds about it.

DR. J. T. WALLINGFORD, of Cincinnati, was sent to Longview Asylum Thursday. He imagines he is a second Christ and can work miracles.

THE steamer Fleetwood has been doing some hustling lately between Cincinnati and Louisville. She has made the run of 150 miles in nine hours and a half.

MR. MATHEW HARBISON, of Augusta, will wed Miss Alice Gibbons, of that city, June 15, at 3 p. m. The groom to be is a brother of Mrs. James W. Fitzgerald, of this city.

At the Church of the Nativity, to-morrow, Trinity Sunday, the services will be: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; morning prayer and holy communion at 11; evening prayer at 8.

THE date of the district conference of the Maysville District, M. E. Church, South, and of the Christian Church will be changed from June 21, 22 to July 19, 20 and 21. It will be held at Mt. Olivet.

MURPHY, the jeweler, has made big reductions on ladies' and gent's gold watches and all other goods in his line. Prices guaranteed lower than any other house.

Successor to Hopper & Murphy.

THE congregations of the M. E. Church, South, and of the Christian Church will hold union services at the latter house of worship to-morrow night. Preaching by Rev. J. E. Wright. All invited.

MISS ETHELENE WALL has finished her course of study with Miss Armstrong at Avondale, and is in Louisville visiting Miss Mary Field. She attended the Simmell-Keasby wedding this week.

PROFESSOR J. H. ROWLAND has been elected Principal of the male department of the High School for next year. Professor Swift, late Principal, will probably be selected for other school work in this city.

MR. JOHN McGRAW, living near Helena Station, raised 24,000 pounds of tobacco on fifteen acres last year, and sold it to Sousey Bros., of Flemingsburg, for \$2,473.84. He still has 50,000 pounds on hand.

SAYS the Flemingsburg Times-Democrat: "Chas. M. Fleming, Jr., recently sold to Alex. Duke, of Mayslick, a mare and colt for \$125. Mr. Duke takes the mare and colt and keeps the mare until weaning time."

THE friends of Mitchell Chapel Sunday school are requested to be present Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The exercises will consist of the annual Children's Day programme, and promises to be entertaining and instructive. Encourage the children by your presence.

At Mt. Sterling Thursday five persons were poisoned at Mrs. I. N. Calk's boarding house by drinking coffee which was afterwards found to contain a small quantity of arsenic. All have recovered except Mrs. Calk. Among the number was Dr. Sarah Dudley, who is well known in this city.

ON farm barns, one year at 50 cents.

On one-third value, with good foundations.

At John C. Pecor's.

CALIFORNIA fruit, 15c. can—Calhoun's.

THE case of the Commonwealth against Riley Macklin will be called in the Court of Appeals to-day.

WANTED.

CIGAR MAKERS wanted at once at 175 Main street, Cincinnati, O. Steady work and good wages paid good men.

\$75 to \$250 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & Co., 2600-246-8 Main street, Richmond, Va.

LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Apply with self-addressed stamped envelopes. MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

Offer agents big money, in exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes sell at sight in city or country. New agent first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared \$86. So can you. Catalogue free. ALPINE SAFE CO. No. 363-371 Clark street, Cincinnati, O.

\$5 to \$15 per day at home, selling Lighting Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, &c. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. K. DELNO & CO., Columbus, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good Walter A. Wood Binder. Apply to R. B. CASE, near Maysville.

FOR SALE—A Reamer and Binder, low. Apply to OMAR DODSON.

FOR SALE—On County Court Day, June 13, three two-year-old broke mules.

WM. WELLS.

Postoffice

Drug Store.

A Complete Line of everything usually kept in a first-class Pharmacy. Just received a large shipment of

SPONGES, CHAMOIS AND SOAPS.

Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours. We assure you the very best of treatment.

Power & Reynolds.

HILL & CO., THE LEADERS.

Fancy Ripe Peaches, Large Tennessee Tomatoes, Large, Home-grown Potatoes, Home-grown Beans, Young, Tender Peas, Home-grown Cucumbers, Tender wax Beans, New Sweet Potatoes.

Fancy Raspberries and Strawberries.

IF YOU WANT A FINE SUNDAY DINNER CALL AND SEE US.

WATERMELONS ON ICE.

HILL & CO., FANCY GROCERS.

Real Estate FOR SALE.

Part of late John Gabby Farm. House and lot of Jas. Threlkeld, on West Third street.

The Nelson Property on the east side of Market street.

The Roden property on electric railroad in Sixth ward.

The Brown property on Grant street.

A. M. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate Agent.

ACADEMY

OF THE

VISITATION

MAYSVILLE, KY.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

A school of excellent advantages for a thorough education in every department. Modern Languages and Freehand Drawing taught without extra charge. Point

THE ART LOAN.

Work of Maysville Artists Displayed at the Public Library.

A List of Interesting Curios and Historic Relics Now on Exhibition.

The BULLETIN yesterday gave a list of portraits now displayed in the Centennial Art Loan Exhibition at the Public Library. In addition to that list, members of the Art Club have contributed quite a list of number paintings.

Miss Elizabeth Ricketts has the following, in oil: A painting of Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens, from life; a Jersey heifer, from life; Maltese cats, from life; "In Trouble," from life; "The Bone of Contention;" "The Prize Quilt;" The Madonna of the Lilies, original after Correggio; a snow scene; a portrait and a pastelle portrait.

Miss Fannie Bierbower exhibits a landscape in oil; snowballs; pansies, in water color; The Little Friar; baby shoes and a carved easel.

Miss Julia Cox has a landscape in oil; study in corn; a painting of some pups; daffodils and a meadow scene.

Miss Sue Bierbower has on exhibition a painting of sheep and a landscape by Hitchler.

Miss Lizzie Cox displays a study in corn, in water colors; a painting of some pups; daffodils; a meadow scene and a landscape, in oil.

Miss Elizabeth Payne Johnston exhibits seven plates and one cup and saucer in China painting.

CURIOS IN CASE.

A colored glass bottle used for table by Mrs. Judith (Keith) Key, mother of Colonel Marshall Key.

Punch bowl of Captain John Logan, an early pioneer and Indian fighter; contributed by Miss Higgins.

A bust of Rev. John Wesley, brought from Ireland by Innis Duncan, one of the patriots of the Irish rebellion of 1798. He came to America and settled in Mason County, shortly after the rebellion was crushed; contributed by Mrs. C. D. Outten.

Old silver watch; contributed by Mrs. W. C. Shackleford.

Old blue plate, brought to America from Wales by Joshua Owens, the emigrant.

A China salt cellar, purchased in Maryland in 1782, taken to Virginia and brought to Mason County by Charles Beasley.

An old tumbler given to "Aunt Hannah," formerly a servant of the Beasleys, family, by Mother Daulton.

Scales used by William Lamb, early Sheriff of Mason County, in weighing old fashion "cut money."

WARD RELICS.

Cane of Captain Charles Ward, given by him to Charles Humphreys, now owned by Mrs. Perrie.

China coffee cup, from a set which belonged to Matilda Ward; contributed by Miss Jane Humphreys.

Wedding slippers of Matilda Ward, daughter of Captain James Ward, who married Alexander Depew, December 1, 1818.

Likeness of Miss Matilda Ward, born July 2, 1798.

Gourd brought from Wales, by the ancestors of Captain Jas. Ward.

Silhouettes taken in 1816.

China sugar bowl brought to Kentucky by Captain Jas. Ward, one hundred years ago.

Tax book for the year 1801.

Harmonic Companion and Guide to Social Worship, owned by Sallie Ward, 1807.

Maysville Eagles 1825.

Obituary of Miss Mary Ann Ward.

Obituary of Mrs. Matilda Depew.

A valentine cut by Mrs. Martha Washington for the grandmother of Miss McKay, of this city.

Hair from the mane of his old "war horse," cut by General Washington and given the grandmother of Miss McKay.

The looking-glass used by General Washington the morning after the battle of Trenton.

Plate seventy years old, the property of the late Mrs. Jane Lee Nelson.

Fruit basket, owned by Mrs. General Henry Lee, nee Mrs. Arthur Fox, nee Miss Young.

Portrait of Mrs. Judith (Keith) Key.

Catechism of two hundred years ago, heirloom in the family of Mrs. John Stephenson of Murphysville.

Lady's writing case, a Southern relic of a century ago.

A handkerchief, belonged to Mrs. Sarah Gower Tebbs.

A Florentine Mosaic pin, contributed by Mrs. C. W. Forman.

Silver ladle and spoon brought from New Jersey, by Thomas Forman in 1788.

Vase brought from Scotland which once belonged to Mrs. Robena Lake Henry, of Washington.

Ivory carving from Scotland, which belonged to Mrs. Robena Lake Henry.

China cup and saucer from the service of Mrs. Martin P. Marshall.

Mourning pin in hair work given by Chief Justice John Marshall to his niece, Mrs. Martin P. Marshall.

Cumberland onyx; contributed by Miss Mary Lee Wood.

Petrified wood from Arizona, by Dr. J. D. Metcalf.

Pocket book bought in Philadelphia in 1800, by A. Wood.

Mrs. T. A. Ross contributes the following revolutionary relics:

A silk vest worn by Col. Valentine Peers at the battle of Brandywine.

Two silk vests worn in service.

Coat of Col. Wm. Grayson, M. C., of Virginia.

Oriental relics; contributed by Colonel F. H. Bierbower.

Chinese idol, Chinese devil, Chinese bow and arrow, Chinese match-lock gun, Chinese chop stick, knife and tooth pick.

Japanese idol from Island of Loochoo, and tea pot.

Carved card case.

Carved chessmen.

Painted wooden bowl and saucer.

Puzzle.

Memories of the Colonial Church.

Sketch of Mary White—Mrs. Robert Morris.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Miss Lelia Wheeler is here visiting relatives.

Mr. J. L. Daulton, the cigarist, was at Lexington Thursday.

Mrs. Q. A. Keith, of Boston, is visiting the family of Dr. J. A. Reed.

Mrs. Horace Wilson, of Lexington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Armstrong returned this morning from Millersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Robertson are at home after a pleasant visit at Danville.

Miss Sallie Barr, of Portsmouth, is visiting the family of Mr. T. Y. Nesbitt.

Judge T. R. Gordon, of Louisville, is here on a visit to his sister, Miss Fannie I. Gordon.

Senator Wall came in from Frankfort last evening to look after some business in the Lewis Circuit Court.

Miss Mary Lee Wood, of Washington, has returned from her trip to Middleborough, accompanied by her niece, Miss Ida Wood.

Captain W. L. Marshall, of the regular army, and his wife have been visiting his father, Colonel C. A. Marshall, near Washington.

Miss Mary Forman, an instructress in music in a prominent educational institution at Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting relatives at Washington.

Miss Mary Forman, of Bedford City, Virginia, where she is engaged in teaching in a large female academy, is visiting her kinsfolk at Washington.

Mr. Charles Forman, son of B. R. Forman a prominent attorney of New Orleans, and himself a practicing lawyer at the Crescent City bar, is visiting relatives at Washington.

Rev. E. Forman, of New Orleans, has arrived at Washington on a visit to his relatives and for the benefit of his health which has suffered considerable impairment recently.

THE merits of the treatment at the Sanitarium are becoming known, and patients are being received not only from Mason County but also from a distance. The thorough cures that have been effected speak louder than words for this institution, of which Maysville should be proud.

G. S. JUDE, insurance and collection agency.

CIRCUIT COURT will convene at Vanceburg next Monday.

Mr. PETER LUZI, the caterer, assigned yesterday to Mr. C. L. Sallee.

FOUND this morning, on Fourth street, a small sum of money. Call at this office.

SOME crops of tobacco have lately been sold in the Washington neighborhood at 8 cents.

REV. FRED D. HALE will commence a protracted meeting in the Paris Baptist Church Monday.

EZRA POLLEY, of Orangegburg, and Julia Wilson, of Murphysville, will be married today at the home of the bride.

GREENWOOD's paint store has the latest in wall paper, the best mixed paints and the lowest prices on everything.

CLASS OF '92.

Eleven Pupils of the High School Receive Their Diplomas.

Interesting Commencement Exercises at Washington Opera House Last Night.

The annual commencement of the Maysville High School attracted a large crowd to the opera house last night.

The exercises were unusually interesting and were very entertaining.

Rarely has the stage presented a more attractive scene. An arrangement of lace and chenille curtains at the sides and back gave it the appearance of a semi-circular room. This was decorated with tropical plants and cut flowers, while a pyramid of flowering shrubs and plants occupied the center of the background. Immediately in front of this pyramid, Professor Swift, the four male members of the graduating class, Rev. J. E. Wright, Mr. T. M. Wood, a member of the School Board, and Mr. W. H. Wadsworth, President of the board, formed a group, while at their right was seated Miss Fannie I. Gordon, Principal of the female department of the school, with the seven young lady graduates. Opposite them were seated Mrs. Jessie B. Caldwell, vocalist, and Miss Lida Keith Berry, pianist.

There were eleven graduates—four young men and seven young ladies. The latter were all robed in spotless white.

The essays and orations were unusually good. The subjects were well handled and the reading of the essays and the delivery of the speeches was done with an ease and dignity highly creditable to the young graduates. They were brief and to the point and were well received by the audience. The members of the class were generously remembered by their friends. Each was surrounded almost with lovely bouquets at the conclusion of the exercises. Following was the programme:

Prayer.....Rev. J. E. Wright
Essay—"The Present is the Living Sun—Total of the Whole Past".....Miss Little Roser
Oration—"Character".....Thomas P. Wood
a. Avowal, b. Urequal, }.....W. G. Smith
Mrs. J. B. Caldwell.

Essay—"Popular Delusions".....Miss Katie Schnelle
Essay—"Mission of the Dew Drop".....Miss Lillie Weiland

Oration—"The Folly and Wickedness of War".....Harry Albert Ort

Music—"Dreams".....Harris

Mrs. J. B. Caldwell.

Essay—"Measures, Not Men, Have Always Been My Mark".....Miss Mattie Power
Essay—"I, The Heir of All the Ages".....Frank Davis Owens

Essay—"The Pilgrim's Progress".....Miss Bertha Ort

a. Child's Song, b. Lullaby, }.....Norris

Mrs. J. B. Caldwell.

Essay—"Reason, they say, belongs to man; Let them prove it if they can!".....Miss Mary Winifred Heflin

Oration—"The Old Age of the Nineteenth Century".....James Monroe Nesbitt

Essay—"Our Day is Gone".....Miss Margaret Bateman Childs

Presentation of Diplomas.

Selection.....Mrs. J. B. Caldwell.

At the conclusion of Miss Mattie Power's essay Mr. Wadsworth, President of the Board, stepped forward and calling Miss Norma Miller, of Grade F., and Miss Bessie Childs, of Grade G. on the stage presented each a handsome medal as a reward for having received the best general average in their studies the past year.

As Mr. Nesbitt finished his oration and turned to take his seat, he was met by Mr. Wadsworth who led him to the front. Mr. Wadsworth carried a copy of Webster's International Dictionary, and the audience anticipated what was coming. He stated that for five years Mr. Nesbitt had been a student of the school, and in that time had never missed a single day and had never been tardy on a single occasion. The audience greeted this announcement with enthusiastic applause. When quiet was restored Mr. Wadsworth stated that the Board of Education felt that such a record for promptness and regularity deserved and should receive some reward, and it gave him great pleasure, in behalf of the Board, to present Mr. Nesbitt with a copy of Webster's Dictionary.

After the diplomas had been delivered Miss June Pelham appeared and recited some original verses, paying a pleasing tribute to each of the graduates.

Mrs. Jessie B. Caldwell, the accomplished vocalist of Covington, and Miss Lida Keith Berry, who presided at the piano with her usual grace and skill, contributed much to the enjoyment of the evening. The selections delighted all.

The year just closed has been a successful one in the High School, under the faithful and efficient management of Professor Swift and Miss Gordon. The school has a well arranged curriculum, and is worthy of the patronage of all. The Board, with Mr. Wadsworth as President, is awake to the important interests entrusted to their care. "Onward and Upward" is their motto, and there are bright prospects ahead for Maysville's public school system.

BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS!

CHINA SILKS, - - - - Reduced From 45 to 37¹/₂c

CHINA SILKS, - - - - Reduced From 65 to 52¹/₂c

BEDFORD CORDS, Newest Styles, Reduced From 12¹/₂ to 10c

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, 36-inch, All Wool Filling, 25c

IMPORTED ALL WOOL CHALLIES, Elegant Styles,

Worth 60 and 65c., - - - - - 50c

BROWNING & CO.,

W 1ST SECOND STREET.

WORTH'S

Convertible Tandem Safety Bicycle

Is our latest attraction. Made to carry lady and Gentleman or two Gentlemen. Call and see it. Price \$175. Also 1 Princess, \$50; 1 Victor, \$65; 1 Cincinnati, \$85; 1 Little Giant, \$40; 1 Boys', good, \$30.

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF PICTURES AND FRAMES.

Choice line of Wall Papers at 10c. Pay you to see them before you buy. Window Shades all sizes.

KACKLEY & McDougle,

WEST SECOND STREET.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH,

DRUGGIST,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

Dealers in—

STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES,

</

TITUSVILLE AGAIN THREATENED.
Oil Creek Rapidly Rising and Another Flood Feared.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 11.—Three bodies and fragmentary remains of four others were found yesterday by the searchers. This increases the list to sixty-five.

The entire eastern section of the city is threatened with another flood, caused by the change of the channel of Oil creek, into which Easins mill race formerly emptied. Since the channel changed, the mill race has backed up into Church run, which forms the outlet of the city's sewer system. The latter is rapidly becoming useless.

Owing to continued rain, Oil creek is again a raging torrent, and since last night, midnight, several miles of railroad track have been undermined. But for the slight elevation of the railroad tracks, East Titusville would now be flooded. The plants threatened are Titusville oil works, American refinery, Stevens & Sons' refinery and barrel factory, Joy's radiator works, Cyclop's steel works, the Tanning extract works, the National refinery and scores of houses. The cellars of several dozen houses are already filled with water.

HE'LL RAVISH NO MORE.

Charles Hill, a Negro Rapist, Lynched at Paducah, Ky.

PADUCAH, June 10.—Charles Hill, the negro who ravished Miss Lydia Starr near this city, was lynched at midnight Thursday night. Hill was captured at Cairo and was brought here and quietly slipped to jail. Here Miss Starr identified him.

A mob of about 500 people assembled, and a committee waited on the jailor to secure the keys. He refused to give them up, but was overpowered.

He then accompanied the men to the jail and opened the door of Hill's cell. The negro showed fight, but to no purpose.

A rope was slipped around his neck, and he was marched from the jail to a tree one hundred feet away. Here one end of the rope was thrown over a limb and Hill was jerked up. He never spoke after being taken from the jail. The best people in the county led the mob, and the work was done quickly and quietly.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Company's State of the Condition of Business.

NEW YORK, June 11.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade will show that the aggregate volume of trade, in spite of all obstacles, is greater than a year ago. Labor difficulties in building trades are passing away, but there is prospect of a serious contest in iron manufacturing between western employers and workers. Other industries are satisfactorily active and confidence in the future is general.

There is more demand for woolens, silks are quiet and linens dull.

The condition of trade and industries is on the whole exceptionally favorable for the month of June, with coming crops yet uncertain, and in a year of presidential contest.

Business failures during the past seven days number: United States, 168; Canada, 24; total 192, as compared with 207 last week.

CONGRESS.

The House Does But Little Business and the Senate Not in Session.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A fruitless effort was made in the house to secure the passage of bills on the private calendar yesterday and after two hours spent in trying to secure quorums, and after repeated calls of the house, this program was abandoned and Mr. Wise, Democrat, succeeded in getting the house to consider several bridge bills, which were passed.

A favorable report was also submitted on the resolution directing an investigation of the Reading railroad deal. The consideration of the resolution was postponed until next week.

Bills were passed authorizing the territory of New Mexico to issue bonds and erect a new capitol building, and providing for a term of the United States and district court at Binghamton, N. Y.

A motion for adjournment until Monday was agreed to.

The senate was not in session.

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE.

He Refused to Be Interviewed But Wrote a Card.

BOSTON, June 11.—Ex-Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Blaine, left for Bar Harbor yesterday evening. Mr. Blaine would not consent to be interviewed, but before he left the city gave this communication to the representatives of The Boston Journal:

The resolution, energy and persistence which marked the proceedings of the convention at Minneapolis will, if turned against the common foe, win the election in November. All minor differences should be merged in the duty of every Republican to do all in his power to elect the ticket this day nominated by the national Republican convention.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Another Cloudburst.

MOSCOW, Pa., June 11.—A cloudburst yesterday evening wrecked and deluged buildings and caused considerable damage. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad tracks were washed out and in places swept the tracks entirely away. Several bridges and dams were carried away. Trains were stopped in time to prevent catastrophes. Communication with New York is completely shut off, and trains have been stalled until the damage can be repaired, a task which will require several days.

Debauched a Child.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—George W. Newman, city sealer of weights and measures, is to be arrested on the charge of rape, preferred by thirteen-year-old Hattie Jones. Her story is that when she was only ten years old her mother took her to Newman's room, and, with threats, compelled her to submit. The unnatural act has been going on for three years and was accidentally discovered by relatives of the child in Jeffersonville. Now is over sixty years old.

A Serious Accident.

Colonel R. R. Maltby, of Washington, met with a painful and serious accident yesterday morning. He was on horseback and was leading a mare with a colt when the mare kicked him twice, breaking his right leg about half way between the ankle and knee.

Before he reached his home the broken bones had protruded through the flesh and skin and made a very painful and ugly wound. At last accounts he was resting very comfortably, but it may take some time before the general Colonel is able to about.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Now for Chicago.

National Democratic convention at Chicago, Ill., June 20th. For the above occasion the C. and O. will sell round tickets from Maysville to Chicago at \$9.75. Tickets on sale June 16th to 20th. Good returning until July 8th.

CHEAPEST wall paper at Greenwood's.

WINDOW glass all sizes at Greenwood's.

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

DURING the month just passed \$350,000 worth of untried yearling thoroughbreds were sold in New York.

CHARLES RICE, colored, was killed by lightning Thursday near Hutchison Station. He took shelter under a tree during the storm.

MR. GEO. W. ORR, Jr., who has been engaged building a hotel at Hot Springs, Va., has completed it and will be here permanently.

THE school taught by Miss Elizabeth Wilson at West Liberty, near Maysville, closed Thursday, and Miss Wilson has returned to her home in this city.

REV. J. E. WRIGHT will conduct services at the court house to-morrow morning.

At night at 8 o'clock he will preach at the Christian Church. All invited.

ELEGANT berry dishes, fruit bowls and water sets, in fine electro plate, at Ballenger's, the jeweler. They are warranted to last a life time. Call in and see his stock when you want anything in the jewelry line.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI TOBACCO MARKET.

[Thursday.]

The "bills" were not large, there being 66

hds of old and 514 of new, making 580 hds, which was 15 less than Thursday of last week.

There was a very good attendance of buyers, and they were bidding fairly, but somewhat irregularly.

The demand for trashes and lugs continues good, and prices are generally acceptable to shippers.

Common and medium leaf is in moderate demand, and price are without quotable change.

Gold and choice leaf is in active demand, and prices are very fair.

The Bodman sold 1 hds for J. L. Antle, Sadieville, Ky., at \$20.25 per hundred.

No change of consequence in old.

Of the 66 hds (old) 5 sold from \$1.10 to \$3.95,

from \$4 to \$5.95, 31 from \$6 to \$7.60, 4 from \$8 to \$9.00, 8 from \$10 to \$11.75 and 1 \$12.75.

Of the 514 hds (new) 8 sold from \$1.00 to \$3.65,

66 from \$10 to \$5.95, 218 from \$6 to \$7.90, 76 from \$8 to \$9.00, 46 from \$10 to \$11.75, 37 from \$12 to \$14.75,

52 from \$15 to \$19.25, 10 from \$20 to \$23.75, and 1 at \$26.25.

Office Hours—7 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

Office, No. 34 Second St., late Dr. Holton's office

D. R. J. H. SAMUEL,

[Ex-resident Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital,

Ex-acting Superintendent Longview

Insane Asylum.]

Physician and Surgeon.

Office and Residence: Third Street, one door

West of Market.

D. R. PARIS WHEELER,

Office at Daulton Bros.' Stables,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Cures all cases of lameness or no charge. Has a

blist from French school that will not blemish.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST.

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

D. EWITT C. FRANKLIN,

DENTIST.

WEST SUTTON STREET.

M. R. GILMORE,

Granite, Marble and

FREESTONE WORKS.

All kinds of Monumental work done in the best

manner. Second street, above opera house.

B. BOULDEN & PARKER,

[JOHN W. BOULDEN,

J. ED. PARKER.

Insurance : Agents!

Office at First National Bank.

We represent first-class companies and solicit a

share of your business.

C. F. ZWEIGART, JR.,

DAILY MEAT MARKET.

Corner of Second and Sutton Streets.

“HELLO!”

MAYSVILLE, SARDIS AND MT. OLIVET

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Messages promptly delivered. Maysville office

is as good as the genuine Hires'.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake

of larger profit, tells you some other kind

is "just as good"—it's false. No imitation

is as good as the genuine Hires'.

Debouched a Child.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—George W.

Newman, city sealer of weights and

measures, is to be arrested on the charge

of rape, preferred by thirteen-year-old

Hattie Jones. Her story is that when

she was only ten years old her mother

took her to Newman's room, and, with

threats, compelled her to submit. The

unnatural act has been going on for

three years and was accidentally discov-

ered by relatives of the child in Jeffer-

sonville. Now is over sixty years old.

TITUSVILLE AGAIN THREATENED.

Oil Creek Rapidly Rising and Another

Flood Feared.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 11.—Three

bodies and fragmentary remains of four

others were found yesterday by the

searchers. This increases the list to

sixty-five.

The entire eastern section of the city

is threatened with another flood, caused

by the change of the channel of Oil

creek, into which Easins mill race formerly

emptied. Since the channel changed,

the mill race has backed up into Church

run, which forms the outlet of the city's sewer system. The latter is

rapidly becoming useless.

Owing to continued rain, Oil creek is

again a raging torrent, and since last

night, midnight, several miles of rail-

road track have been undermined. But

for the slight elevation of the railroad

tracks, East Titusville would now be

flooded. The plants threatened are

Titusville oil works, American refinery,

Stevens & Sons' refinery and barrel

factory, Joy's radiator works, Cyclop's

steel works, the Tanning extract works,

the National refinery and scores of

houses. The cellars of several dozen

houses are already filled with water.

HE'LL RAVISH NO MORE.